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W. C. SMITH,  
CASA GRANDE, ARIZONA.

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FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

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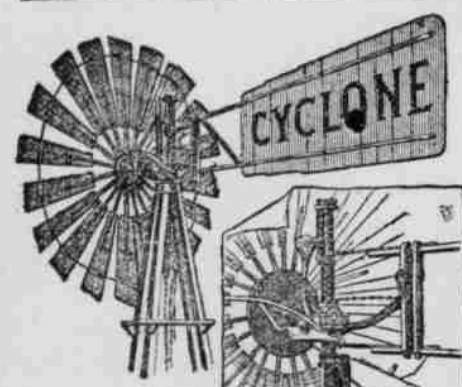
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ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

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## FURNITURE.

Woven Wire.  
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Extension Tea and Center Tables

McLean's Patent Rocker, Platform and Floor, a large assortment of Chairs, Feather Pillows, New  
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Pockets, Clock Shelves, Corner and side Brackets, Book Shelves,  
Hats and Coat Racks, Cornice Poles, brass and wood trimmings

Picture and Window Glass of all sizes.  
Undertaking Business promptly attended to

**C. W. TILLMAN.**

## H. S. BRIDGE & CO.,

**MERCHANT TAILORS**

103 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.  
(N. W. Corner Sutter & St. up Stairs.)

**FINEST LINE OF GOODS ON THE COAST—A FINE FIT GUARANTEED**  
SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY

BRANCH OFFICE AT PHENIX, ARIZONA

### FACING HIVES.

A Bee Keeper Tells in Which Direction

In which direction ought beehives to  
front, is a question of importance and  
one that does not appear to have received  
much consideration from agricultural  
writers. The opinions based on personal  
experience and expressed recently by an  
Iowa bee keeper in The American Bee  
Journal will be of interest to apiarists.  
He says:

I would not advise setting shade trees  
very thick. It is from personal experi-  
ence that I write. I have been experi-  
menting in this direction for about ten  
years, and I think that I have come to a  
conclusion that is satisfactory to me. I  
cannot control my bees in a hot or sul-  
try close place, for they will hang out  
on the fronts of the hives and at a loss  
of honey, or at my expense. The better  
the honey flow the warmer is the inside  
of the hive, so it would be well for us,  
even in this latitude, not to choose too  
hot a place for the hives. If I should  
have any slope at all it would be in any  
direction except south.

On the other hand, early spring is very  
trying; at this time of the year we should  
do all we can to save the old bees, for if  
they are killed, other bees will not come  
in until the first of June. If the bees are  
killed, the honey flow will be less, and  
the bees will have to be replaced. I have  
seen a hive of bees that had been killed  
by the heat of the sun, and the bees were  
dead. I have seen a hive of bees that  
had been killed by the heat of the sun, and  
the bees were dead. I have seen a hive  
of bees that had been killed by the heat  
of the sun, and the bees were dead.

I had one row of hives fronting north,  
and where the cool breezes could strike  
them; these bees did not die. I have seen  
a hive of bees that had been killed by the  
heat of the sun, and the bees were dead.  
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killed by the heat of the sun, and the bees  
were dead. I have seen a hive of bees  
that had been killed by the heat of the sun,  
and the bees were dead.

You have probably often noticed on the  
premises of those who have limited  
resources, when the bees are in the hives,  
number of broods of young chickens, it  
is impossible to raise them, unless their  
lawn and gardens were spoiled and dis-  
figured with all sorts of contrivances to  
keep the young broods from doing mis-  
chief, and to protect them from other  
enemies, besides from being killed by  
other hens with chickens.

**COOPS FOR CHICKENS.**  
When you have noticed on the premises  
of those who have limited resources, when  
the bees are in the hives, number of broods  
of young chickens, it is impossible to raise  
them, unless their lawn and gardens were  
spoiled and disfigured with all sorts of  
contrivances to keep the young broods from  
doing mischief, and to protect them from  
other enemies, besides from being killed by  
other hens with chickens.

**COOP WITH COVERED RUN.**  
H. H. Stoddard, in his work on poultry  
architecture, presents the plan represented  
in the first cut, by which each hen with  
her chickens can be kept by themselves,  
the hen having the advantage of scratching  
in the run. The run is made of common  
hemlock boards and lath. The end toward  
the coop is open, and the front of the coop  
is also open. The boards at the bottom are  
5 inches wide and at the top 2 inches. The  
coop is separate, as are also the two sides.  
They can be tied together with twine,  
and when you are done using them they  
can be taken apart and put away in a  
small space.

When you have need of twenty or  
twenty-five such runs, it is a great ad-  
vantage to have them made in sections,  
so as to be able to pack them away in a  
small space. The bottoms of the coops  
are loose, and can be taken out and  
cleaned when necessary; also, the runs  
can be renewed with fresh sand occa-  
sionally, or removed to a new site. The  
runs cost twenty-two to twenty-four  
cents each, if you make them yourself.

**THE BI-MEDICAL SYSTEM.**  
Wife of Sick Man much alarmed—Doctor,  
by some mistake I gave him a double dose  
of the medicine in the No. 1 bottle. Will it  
harm him?  
"Young Physician—Not necessarily, madam.  
Give him a double dose from the No. 2 bottle.  
It will act as a sort of antidote to the other."  
—Chicago Tribune.

**A WELL VENTILATED COOP.**  
In the second cut may be found a good  
suggestion for a coop of simple and con-  
venient arrangement. Its advantages,  
according to Mr. Stoddard, are so apparent  
as to require few words of explanation.  
The other frame or door is covered  
with wire netting and hung upon two  
pivots. The pivots being at the center  
allow the door to close of itself. At the  
bottom of the opening, just back of the  
slats, is nailed a small strip, against  
which the inside bottom edge of the door  
strikes and is prevented from going fur-  
ther. Its convenience will pay for mak-  
ing.

**For Curculion and Colling Moth.**  
The repeated experience of some mem-  
bers of the Ohio Horticultural society  
appears to have proven that, for the  
curculion and colling moth, 1 pound of  
Paris green or London purple to 150  
gallons of water is a sufficiently strong  
solution, and that where a larger pro-  
portion of the poison is used the foli-  
age is liable to be injured. For the per-  
fect destruction of the canker worm a  
stronger solution is necessary. In some  
cases the death was caused by the use of  
the best results have been obtained by  
the use of a solution containing 1 pound of  
the poison to 40 or 50 gallons of water,  
applying this with considerable force in  
the form of a very fine spray. Some of  
the members have used Paris green for  
the curculion, but a large majority  
disapproved of this as unnecessary and  
dangerous; unnecessary because white  
hellebore is just as efficient and is per-  
fectly safe.

The Earl of Cathness, fifteenth of his title,  
whose death was announced recently in Lon-  
don, in the 93rd year of his age, will be re-  
membered in America as Lord Berriola.  
He visited this country some ten years ago  
with his father, the late Earl. Both peers were  
men of much scholarly attainment.

Mr. John Mayo, of Dooly county, Ga., is a  
splendid shot. He is an invalid, and sits in  
the door of his house and shoots lizards from  
his fence with a rifle. He shoots crows on  
the wing with a pistol. When he has shot  
a lizard a negro man jumps astride of a hog,  
catches hold of both ears of the animal and  
turns its head toward Mr. Mayo, who will  
shoot it in the head with his rifle.

### THE MILD LOOKING MAN.

He Was Willing to Answer to the Name

of Snags.  
"Hal Caught you last, have I?"  
The tall, powerful man who uttered these  
words stood in the center of a group at a  
street corner in a far western town. As he  
spoke he brought his hand down heavily on  
the shoulder of a mild looking stranger who  
was passing by and turned him half way  
round.

The tall, powerful man had previously  
winked at the bystanders.  
"You don't remember me, I s'pose?" he  
continued, with a fierce frown, as he light-  
ened his clutch on the stranger's shoulder.  
"Why, no, I can't say I do," replied the  
mild looking man, looking at him wonder-  
ingly.

"You've forgot all about the time you  
leaped out of a car window of a train and  
pulled out of Cheyenne and knocked my hat  
off, s'pose?"

"I certainly don't remember anything of  
the kind," protested the bewildered stranger.  
"I never saw you before."  
"O, yes you did! You may have forgot  
it, but I haven't." And he emphasized the  
assertion by a vigorous shake. "I haven't  
forgot it, and I've said a thousand times  
then that if I ever met you again I'd make  
you apologize or fight."

"Now that I think of it," said the mild  
looking stranger, stooping to pick up his hat,  
which had fallen to the ground during the  
slaking process, "it seems to me I do remem-  
ber something of the kind. I suppose I am  
bound to give you satisfaction for it. Put up  
your duster!"

His bewildered look had all gone by this  
time. Placing himself in an attitude of de-  
fense, as he looked about him in a way  
startlingly suggestive of previous practice.  
"Before I mop the sidewalk with you,"  
said the other, "I want to be sure I ain't mis-  
taken. Your name is Snags, ain't it?"  
"Snags?" replied the stranger, planting a  
blow neatly on his antagonist's jaw. "Cer-  
tainly! Snags will do as well as anything  
else. Snags it is!"

"But, hold on! I want to be dead sure!  
The man I'm lookin' fur is Jerusalem Snags!"  
"You've found him, my friend," exclaim-  
ed the stranger, who had been looking on, and  
"I'm Jerusalem Snags!" he continued, mak-  
ing a feint with his left and administering a  
vicious upper cut with his right. "O, yes,  
I am Snags! (Hear! hear!) Snagsville, Snags-  
ville county (hang), near the head waters  
of Snags creek. Office hours from 1 to 24.  
Come early and avoid the rush!"

With a final blow under the ear he laid the  
burly fellow flat on the ground.  
As he turned to go he said:  
"My name, gentlemen, is Jerusalem  
Snags, of course, but for convenience sake  
I go around under an alias."

And he took from his vest pocket a card  
and threw it on the prostrate body of a  
man who had been looking on and away some  
body picked it up and read:

**D. J. JEMPEY,**  
PROFESSOR OF SCIENTIFIC BOXING.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO  
TRAINING FIGHTERS.  
—Chicago Tribune.

**Rescued.**  
Miss Blauvelt—Why, uncle,  
Professor Hoxley, LL.D. (who has been on  
a trip to Conny Island—Our hats blew off  
on the boat, my dear, and it had been  
for the kindness of some of the passengers  
we should have had to waive our dignity and  
come home bareheaded.—Judge.

**Doubtful About It.**  
They were gathered sorrowfully around  
the couch of the poor fellow who had been  
smashed to pieces under the hammer of a  
press.  
"Do you think he will recover?" asked a  
young lady—possibly his sister, perhaps one  
who held a tender and dearer relation.  
With a mighty effort the professor in latins  
raised his head. "Doctor," he said, "I should  
like to get well, but when I think what a  
bore I should be by going about forever  
through life and dragging over my narrow  
escape, I feel it is best that I should go."  
—Boston Transcript.

**The Bi-Medical System.**  
Wife of Sick Man much alarmed—Doctor,  
by some mistake I gave him a double dose  
of the medicine in the No. 1 bottle. Will it  
harm him?  
"Young Physician—Not necessarily, madam.  
Give him a double dose from the No. 2 bottle.  
It will act as a sort of antidote to the other."  
—Chicago Tribune.

**Must Keep Quiet.**  
A certain talkative freshman who was wont  
to disturb recitations by his loud whispering  
was thus equaled by the professor in latins:  
"Mr. R—, you must really be quiet, or you  
will rise from the insignificance of a nuisance  
to the dignity of a public calamity."—New  
York Mail and Express.

**Where Work Is Pleasant.**  
Neglected Wife—Why don't you go to  
work?  
"Husband ain't he do well—I ain't got no  
husband."  
Neglected Wife—Deacon Smith offered you  
\$5 to fix his fence, and you have a saw, and  
a plane, and a hammer and nails. What  
more do you want?  
"Husband—I ain't no good, and I  
ain't got no life to sharpen it. Ole Smith kin  
fix his fence himself."  
Same Husband (ten years later)—Hest  
Say, wife, I've escaped from the peniten-  
tiary. Gim me some other clothes, so I kin  
light out agin.  
Wife—My, my! How did you get out?  
"Husband—I dug forty feet underground  
with a two tined fork, then cut my way  
through two feet of stone wall and ten inches  
of boiler iron with a saw made out of a tin  
dinner plate.—New York Weekly.

**Delicate Shades.**  
Bouton Flatters, Esq.—I suppose you don't  
speak to the common herd any more, Miss  
Lucy?  
Miss Luciferyl (who has just realized large-  
ly)—Why, certainly! Mr. Flatters, how do  
you do—Life.

Landlady—Be careful how you whip that  
carpet. It's a very fine piece of goods.  
"Trump (working for his dinner)—Ye'm  
It's hard to beat.—Omaha World.

The prominence that has recently  
been given to the wonderful opportu-  
nities for a storage reservoir at the  
Buttes near Florence, bids fair to re-  
sult in the early construction of the  
dam that will restrain the floods of  
the Gila River and provide an abun-  
dant supply of water for the irrigation of  
several hundred thousand acres of desert  
land and insure it against any possi-  
ble drought. It seldom happens that  
nature brings together such a com-  
bination of the elements of wealth as

### Brodie Braves Niagara.

A Clifton telegram Ontario, of Sept.

7th says: Steve Brodie went over  
Horse Shoe Falls this morning in a  
rubber suit. He was picked up be-  
low the falls in an unconscious con-  
dition and taken to Clifton, where he  
recovered consciousness not long af-  
ter. He is not seriously injured. In  
company with several special friends  
and newspaper correspondents the  
venturesome hero arrived last night.  
They left at 4 o'clock this morning  
and went to a place twenty feet above  
the falls. Brodie then stripped, his  
body was padded with cotton and he  
put on a rubber suit which was inflat-  
ed. He had on a headgear also inflat-  
ed, while two steel bands protected  
his body. At 5:30 a. m. Brodie en-  
tered the water, and a few moments  
later shot over Horse Shoe Falls.  
Luckily he was shot with lightning  
rapidly over the outside of the falling  
volumes of water, and was quickly lost  
to sight. He was seen for a moment  
from view nearly two minutes. When  
he appeared on surface a rope was at-  
tached to him, he was drawn ashore  
and quickly stripped. Brandy was  
poured down his throat in small  
quantities till he recovered conscious-  
ness. Blood oozed from his eyes, nose  
and mouth, but he was not seriously  
injured. The shocks sustained. For twenty  
minutes Brodie lay motionless until  
ammonia was applied to his nostrils,  
and he began to revive. His injuries  
are not serious. He expects to go to  
New York.

In describing his experience Brodie  
says: "After I entered the river I  
weakened and would have given any-  
thing in the world if I could have  
reached the shore." He attempted to  
get ashore by using his paddles, when  
the swift current swept him back and  
turned his feet toward the brink of  
the cataract. Just as he came to the  
brink of the cataract he became un-  
conscious through fright and remained  
so until he struck the water at the  
base of the falls, where he was tempo-  
rarily brought to by the force with  
which he struck. He then again lost  
consciousness and knew no more until  
he found himself lying on his rubber  
suit at the water's edge. There is no  
doubt that Brodie successfully went  
over the falls, Niagara and lived, in  
tell the story, but he is not likely to  
try the feat again.

### A Tale of Fortune Achieved by Daring.

Ticket No. 87,835 drew the First  
Capital Prize of \$300,000, in the 21st  
Grand Drawing, held Sept. 13, 1889, in  
the Louisiana State Lottery. It was  
sold in fractional parts of twentieths  
at \$1.00 each sent to M. A. Dauphin,  
New Orleans, La. Two to a depositor  
Union National Bank, New Orleans, La.;  
two to Chas. Meinhardt, St. Louis,  
Mo.; two to the Franklin Bank of  
St. Louis; two to Jno. W. O'Neal and  
P. O. Wintery, through First Nat'l  
Bank of Corsicana, Tex.; one to Mrs.  
Florence M. Roche, care of J. B.  
Fernandes, Savannah, Ga.; one to  
Marchant National Bank of Savan-  
nah, Ga.; one to Lafayette Bank of  
St. Louis, Mo.; one to Fourth National  
Bank of St. Louis, Mo.; two to An-  
glo-California Bank, San Francisco,  
Cal., etc., etc. Ticket No. 85,352 drew  
the second prize of \$100,000. It was  
also sold in fractional twentieths at  
\$1.00 each, two to Jas. H. Raymond  
& Co., Austin, Tex.; two to J. E. St.  
Amant, Gaudesville, Mont.; two to  
Alexander County National Bank of  
Cairo, Ill.; one to the People's National  
Bank of Mobile, Ala.; one to First  
National Bank of Mobile, Ala.; one to  
a party in Baltimore, Md., collected  
through the U. S. Express Co.; one to  
a correspondent at Havana, Cuba,  
through F. Esteve, 5 Canal St. New  
Orleans, La.; one to Ticket No. 75,353  
drew the Third Capital Prize of \$50,  
000, also sold in fractional parts; two  
to a depositor New Orleans Nat'l  
Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to the  
Traders' National Bank of Ft. Worth,  
Tex.; one to Merchants' National  
Bank of Ft. Worth, Tex.; one to A. E.  
Morales, 15 Obispo St., Havana, Cuba;  
one to Aug. Kaltmyer, 6th and Frank-  
lin Aves., St. Louis, Mo. one to H. R.  
Cohan, 357 Second Ave., New York  
City; one to Amelia Parteneimer,  
910 Monroe St., St. Louis, Mo.; one to  
Fred Greenwood, Norfolk, Va.; one to  
Chas. Weissleder, 802 Ninth Ave.,  
New York City; one to G. W. Denby,  
Norfolk, Va., etc. The 2334 Grand  
Drawing will take place at New Or-  
leans, La., on Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 1889,  
at which time the grand prize will be  
given by M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.,  
on application.

### The Beef Problem.

On several occasions we have spoken  
of the unreasonable and unjust differ-  
ence between the price of the beef as  
paid the farmers and the price the  
same is retailed at in the cities and  
towns. The difference is from 8 to 12  
cents per pound and sometimes more.  
Speaking of this subject, a Dallas,  
Texas, stock raiser writes: "I think  
it will be apparent to all who consider  
this beef problem that the present low  
prices, apparently caused by over-  
production, is mainly attributable to  
the high retail price demanded from  
the consumer. The average retail  
price of beef is about eighteen cents  
per pound, and the question presents  
itself, can the laboring masses use  
this commodity as an article of food?  
It appears that the retail butchers,  
who have the monopoly of supplying  
the consumer, keep up their exorbitant  
prices, said prices being out of all  
proportion to the cost of beef on foot,  
or by wholesale dressed carcasses. It  
is an unquestioned fact that if any  
food product is placed beyond the  
reach of the masses, something cheap-  
er will be substituted. But being  
placed by the avaricious retail butcher  
beyond the reach of the masses, the  
demand for that product is reduced to  
such a low minimum that there is an  
apparent overproduction."

The time has passed for farmers to  
depend on muscle and hard labor  
alone. They must use their brains as  
well as hands. They must do more  
thinking and planning if they desire  
to receive the best results. The law-  
yer studies law. The doctor medicine.  
The merchant must study commerce,  
the laws of supply and demand, and  
the banker must acquaint himself  
with the principles and details of  
finance. Just so the farmer must  
study farming. The experiments of  
last year in crop raising and breeding  
must be remembered and put to  
practical use this year. Not only his own  
experience but that of his co-laborers  
should be his to profit by. Farming  
is a science, and there are many new  
things to learn in it yet; and the best  
and cheapest way to learn those things  
is by study. Take agricultural papers,  
read in their columns the experiences  
and observations of others and avail  
yourself of the many useful hints and  
suggestions.—American Farmer.

Best California and Tempe Flour at  
the Florence Bakery.

### A Deluge of Rain.

Globe was visited yesterday by the  
heaviest fall of rain and hail, in a short  
time, ever witnessed here. It was a  
veritable deluge and that greater  
damage was not done is owing to the  
brief duration of the downpour. Rain  
began falling at ten minutes of 3  
o'clock, in light showers from detach-  
ed clouds which gradually came to-  
gether until the whole sky was over-  
cast. At half-past four the storm  
greatly increased in violence, and for  
twenty minutes rain and hail fell in  
torrents. The water in Pinal creek  
and every arroyo rose rapidly over-  
flowing the banks in places and carry-  
ing every movable obstruction with it.

The arroyo crossing Broad street  
between O. M. Anderson's houses (one  
occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thayer)  
was soon an angry and dangerous  
torrent, and it became apparent that  
damage would ensue from the flood of  
water. The capacity of the channel  
in the rear of Louis Sultan's residence  
was inadequate to carry the immense  
volume of water, and it quickly cut a  
new channel to the south which car-  
ried the flood under and around  
Charles Thayer's house. Mr. and Mrs.  
Thayer, apparently, did not realize the  
impending danger until the house was  
almost entirely undermined, and they  
then had only time to make a hasty  
exit before the building yielded to the  
force of the flood and was carried  
away.

Before it had floated fifty yards the  
frame superstructure was completely  
demolished, the roof only remaining  
intact until it struck the frame build-  
ing on the corner of Dr. Largent's  
residence, which it moved from its  
fastenings and turned partially around.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thayer lost all their  
personal effects. A few articles were  
picked up in the bed of the channel  
after the water had subsided, but they  
were so damaged as to be worthless.

The storm did some damage in  
other parts of the town which we  
have no space to mention. The total  
precipitation was 1.83 inches, at least  
two-thirds of which fell in twenty  
minutes.—Silver Belt.

### A Startling Confession.

William Varnum, one of the first  
men arrested for the murder of the  
colored soldier, private Wm. Fleming,  
of E Troop, 10th Cavalry, at San Car-  
los, made a confession last Thursday  
night, implicating another soldier  
named Edwards, who was subsequent-  
ly arrested and a pair of bloody draw-  
ers were found where he had concealed  
them. There are now three men in  
jails, and it is said the Commanding  
Officer of the post has secured enough  
evidence to hang them. Varnum  
alleges that he and his accomplices  
were paid by a society, to which many  
of the negro soldiers belong, to kill  
Fleming, and that he deceived the de-  
ceased and the other two killed him.  
A later telegram to the Belt says  
the investigation leading towards the  
discovery of the murderers of Fleming  
has developed some startling facts.  
Varnum's confession led to the arrest  
of the company barber, named Ed-  
wards, and revealed the existence of  
an organization in E Troop similar to  
the Molle Maguires or Ku Klux. It  
appears that Douglas, Wilson and  
Edwards were detailed by the society  
to kill Fleming, who was in their way  
and they were to receive a small  
remuneration for their work, Varnum  
being selected to decoy Fleming from  
the post. Varnum refuses to give the  
names of the chief or other members  
of the society, but the Commanding  
officer will endeavor to ferret the  
crime to the bottom before turning  
the case over to the civil authorities.  
—Globe Silver Belt.

### To Start Up.

It seems that of late a number of  
the old-time mines of Pima county are  
coming to the front again. We are  
told that a very rich strike has re-  
cently been made in the Total Wreck  
mine which has been idle for several  
years and that both the mill and  
mine will be started up at early day.  
It is said that John O. Dougherty  
some time ago put one man to work  
in the mine, believing in a rich body  
of ore could be found, and that his ex-  
pectations were more than realized  
after a few weeks' work. Total Wreck  
was at one time a booming camp  
and many yet assume its old-time ac-  
tivity.—Nogales Herald.

### Give the Baby Water.

Many a baby is drugged with pare-  
goric and soothing syrups when all  
that it needs or wants is a drop of  
water. It is always a safe thing to try  
a child with a teapoonful of water  
when it is restless or evinces a desire  
to nurse frequently. A child who  
cannot ask for it, often suffers tor-  
ments for a drop of water. Especially  
in hot weather is this true. We have  
heard many a mother say that she  
had never thought of giving her baby  
a drink and yet, from the very nature  
of a baby's food, it is more apt to re-  
quire water than we are. Milk in-  
duces thirst, as anyone who has tried  
a milk diet knows.

### Board of Supervisors.

[Official.]  
OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
OF PINAL COUNTY,  
FLORENCE, Aug. 28, 1889.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.  
Present Chairman W. C. Smith, Supervisors  
E. W. Childs, G. W. Campbell, and W. E.  
Gould, Clerk.

The minutes of the last meeting were  
read and approved.  
The proposed and proposed of Thomas  
McLellan to erect cribs and wing dams at  
river to protect the Gila River bridge taken  
up and Thos. McLellan was awarded the con-  
tract at \$275 and the Clerk instructed to  
notify him that he would be required to give  
a bond of \$1000 for the faithful performance  
of the work.

On motion it was ordered that the assess-  
ment of the railroad in Pinal county made  
and furnished to the Board by J. F. Meador  
and heretofore stricken from the assess-  
ment roll and that the Board should the assess-  
ment of the railroad made and furnished by  
Thos. Hughes, Chairman Territorial Board  
of Equalization.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-  
morrow.  
Attest Wm. E. Gould, W. C. SMITH,  
Clerk. Chairman.

### H. N. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

Office at residence, Main Street, Florence,  
A. T.

### Dr. ALBERT S. ADLER

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
Office at residence, Main Street, Florence,  
A. T.

### A. G. WILLIAMS,

RECORDER OF PINAL COUNTY.

TITLES EXAMINED AND ABSTRACTS MADE  
Highest price paid for Juror's Certificates  
and County Warrants.

### JOHN C. LOSS,

Notary Public, Real Estate & Ins. Agt.

CASA GRANDE, A. T.

Executes all kinds of papers with dispatch.  
Prompt attention paid to all collections. Will  
attend cases in Justice Court. Charges mod-  
erate. Office Mails, Fargo & Co., Casa Grande.